

## Abstract

Process for the production of virus-inactivated human gammaglobulin G.

5        The gammaglobulin is extracted from a fraction isolated  
by fractionation with ethanol in the presence of a  
carbohydrate, and after reducing the content of contaminants  
with PEG, it is applied to an anionic resin exchange column,  
an effluent being obtained in which the PEG content is  
10 subsequently reduced by ultrafiltration and which is  
concentrated in order to carry out sequentially an optional  
treatment at an acid pH and at least one of the following  
steps of viral inactivation, consisting of pasteurisation  
and a treatment with solvent/detergent, the product  
15 afterwards being precipitated and washed with PEG in order  
to eliminate any chemical viral inactivation reagents and  
then, by solubilisation and change of pH, the protein  
contaminants, and finally purified by ultrafiltration to  
reduce the volume and the PEG content, then carrying out an  
20 optional virus filtration and subsequent concentration to a  
protein value of 5% or 10%.